

PIGOLEV, S.V., inzhener; POPOV, S.V., inzhener, retsenzent; KREVOSHEYEVA,  
Ye.K., inzhener, redaktor; VIMOKUROVA, Ye.B., redaktor; KONYA-  
SHINA, A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Collection of innovations and inventions for preventing fire]  
Sbornik ratsionalizatorskikh i izobretatel'skikh predlozhenii  
po pozharnomu delu. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva komunal'nogo  
khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 72 p.  
(MIRA 9:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnaya upravleniya pozharnoy  
okhrany.  
(Fire prevention)

PIGOL'YEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; KRIVOSHIBYEVA, Ye.K., redaktor; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Foam and carbonic acid fire-extinguishers] Penyye i uglekislotnye ognetushiteli. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 44 p.

(MLRA 9:3)

(Fire extinction--Chemical systems)

PIGOLEV, S.V., inzh.

"Standardized units of machine-tool sets." Reviewed by S.V.Pigolev.  
Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.8:84 Ag '62. (MIPA 15:8)  
(Machine tools--Design)

27784  
S/117/61/000/C15/008/008  
A004/A101

1110  
1100

AUTHORS: Konovalov, G., Pigolev, S.

TITLE: Industrial exhibition of the Leningrad Economic Rayon in Moscow

PERIODICAL: 'Mashinostroitel', no. 10, 1961, 42-45

TEXT. At the industrial exhibition of the Leningrad Economic Rayon at the Moscow VDNKh some 700 exhibits, specimens of the production program of 150 Leningrad Sovnarkhoz plants, were shown. The authors present a survey on the achievements of the Leningrad plants and describe the following machine tools, new fixtures and devices which they consider to be of special interest: The 1CПШ (1SPSh) grinding machine is intended for the profile finish grinding of templets, punches, split dies, etc., with an accuracy of 0.01 mm. Grinding is effected with diamond or abrasive wheels at a rotation speed of up to 7,000 rpm. The modernized T-65 lathe is fitted with a small-size pneumatic clamping device for the instantaneous clamping and unclamping of the parts being machined by compressed air. The clamping pressure produced is 120 kg. The 4KWC-M (4KShS-M) jig-grinding machine is intended for the finish machining of profiled and circular holes in steel and sintered carbide parts. Machining is effected with diamond

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Industrial exhibition of the Leningrad ...

wheels from 3 to 15 mm in diameter. The basic operation motions of the machine are mechanized. Interchangeable electric spindles make it possible to grind parts at rotation speeds in the range of 72,000 - 36,000 rpm. The program-controlled 1П326 (1P326) turret lathe is the modernized version of the 1П326 lathe of the Novocherkasskii stankostroitel'nyy zavod (Novocherkassk Machine Tool Plant). It is intended for the gang machining of parts from rods up to 25 mm in diameter and with a machining length of up to 140 mm. The following operations can be carried out in an automatic cycle: rough and finish profile turning, drilling, countersinking, reaming, cutting-off, facing, grooving and fluting. The operating feeds of the longitudinal and transverse slides are 0.05, 0.1, 0.2 and 0.025, 0.05 and 0.1 mm/rev respectively. The ultrasonic 2YNC (2УНС) precision machine is used for the machining of sintered carbide dies with an accuracy of up to 0.01 and a 9th class surface finish. Moreover, the machine can be used for the precision working of precious stones, ceramic glass, germanium and other hard and brittle materials. The machine capacity in working sintered carbides amounts to 700 mm<sup>3</sup>/hour. An interesting exhibit was a tong mechanism for the feeding of blanks into blanking dies. This appliance is mounted on the die face end within 2-3 minutes and ensures 20,000 - 30,000 blanks per hour. The vertical ИЗВ-2 (IZV-2) optical device is intended for measurements of

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Industrial exhibition of the Leningrad ...

external linear dimensions of gages, thin sheet materials, films and other precision parts of mechanical engineering. The measuring tip of the device is set by a centering microscope. The electrophotographic EFKA-1 (EFKA-1) printer is intended for the automatic reproduction of drawings and typescripts in a 1 : 1 scale on any paper or tracing paper. The printer has a capacity of 300 copies per hour on 310 mm wide paper rolls, and is supplied with 220 v, 50 cps alternating current. The overall dimensions of the printer are 1,080 x 540 x 640 mm, it weighs 110 kg. The authors mention the names of the following Leningrad innovators: V. Ya. Karasev, V. N. Trutnev, I. D. Leonov, V. M. Biryukov, V. S. Semenov, N. N. Vasil'yev and M. A. Zaytsev; they describe a number of new tools and fixtures which were shown at the exhibition. Vibration-proof boring tools, a design of K. V. Lakur, prevent the warping of tool holders and the excessive infeed of tools in the metal. Turner V. N. Trutnev of the "Bol'shevik" Plant, the Deputy President of the City Council of Innovators, showed a new fixture for the machining of spherical surfaces, a ball-type mandrel to obtain a surface finish of the 8th-10th class and a special threading head with automatic tool retraction. Turner A. D. Chelnokov of the KINAP Plant exhibited the original design of a multipurpose mandrel with inertial flywheel which is to prevent the wedging of parts and reduces the non-cutting time by 70-80%. A cutting-off

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PIGOLEV, S. V.

New textile machinery and mechanisms. Mashinostroitel'  
no.12:37-39 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Textile machinery)

PIGOLEV, S.V., inzh.

The PML-16 fire engine. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.10:14 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Fire engines)

NOSENKO, Nikolay Yevlampiyevich; PIGOLEV, S.V., red.; ZERNOV, G.M.,  
otv. za vypusk; SUKHAREVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and automation in the construction industry]  
Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya v stroitel'stve. Moskva, 1960.  
67 p. (Moskovskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Peredovoi  
opyt proizvodstva. Seriya: "Stroitel'stvo," vyp. 12).  
(MIRA 14:1)

(Building machinery) (Construction industry)  
(Automatic control)

PIGOLEV, S.V.

Pozharnye rukava (Fire hoses). Moskva, Ministerstvo kommunal'nogo khozi-istva RSFSR, 1952.  
120 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No. 8, Nov. 1954

PIGOLEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SUKHORUKOV, Fedor Vasil'yevich; POPOV, S.V.,  
redaktor; KONYASHIN, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fire fighting equipment] Posharno-tehnicheskoe vooruzhenie. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Ministerstva komunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 360 p.  
(Fire extinction) (MIRA 10:1)

PIGOLINA, Z.M.; SVYATUKHIN, V.V.

Optical and X-ray investigation of cracking surfaces of synthetic  
corundum. Trudy Inst.krist. no.8:299-308 '53. (ML2A 7:5)  
(Corundum)

~~PIGOLIN, A.U.~~

Occurrence of taenioses in man in the Maritime Territory. Soob. DVFAE  
SSSR no. 7:83-84 '55. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Maritime Territory--Tapeworms)

S/0207/64/000/003/0113/0117

ACCESSION NR: AP4041200

AUTHOR: Kedrinskiy, V. K. (Novosibirsk); Pigolkin, G. M.

TITLE: On the stability of a collapsing gas cavity in rotating liquid

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1964, 113-117

TOPIC TAGS: stability, collapsing gas cavity, oxygen, photographic recorder, pulse transformer, gas intake, cylindrical chamber, circular piston, turbulence

ABSTRACT: The stability of a collapsing gas cavity was studied experimentally. The details of the apparatus are shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure where (1) - operation chamber with transparent walls (2) - filled with water; (3) - high-pressure chamber with 50% mixture of acetylene and oxygen separated from (1) by a membrane; (5) - leads to a shaft and constitutes the lower part of the apparatus containing the cavity (4). The motion of the cavity walls is measured by a high-speed photographic recorder (6). The mixture in (3) is ignited by the condenser (5) connected to a pulse transformer (10) via another condenser (11). High-speed photographs indicate that at the moment of maximum compression the cavity is pinched toward the center of the cylinder. The compression is unstable, however, and (upon expanding) the cavity almost disappears. To increase the rotation rate and elim-

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ACCESSION NR: API041200

inates the vortices, a piston (2) is added in the chamber as shown on Fig. 2 on the Enclosure. The gas intake during the rotation of the cylindrical chamber is regulated through (3). The cylinder rotates at the rate of 30 times/sec, under combustion pressures from 200-500 mm Hg, with a cavity height of 10-80 mm and diameter of 40-70 mm. The results show a circular piston to yield the most stable cavity. In the absence of turbulence on the cavity surface,  $N(r,x,t) = \text{const}$ , an expression is derived for a velocity jump given by

$$D = \omega \frac{r_0}{\xi} \frac{R^2 - \xi^2}{\sqrt{2R^2 - r_0^2 - \xi^2}}$$

where  $R$  - radius of cylindrical vessel,  $r_0$  - initial radius of cavity,  $\xi$  - cavity radius. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF Sov: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041200

ENCLOSURE: 01

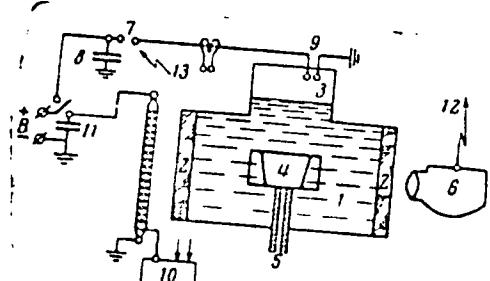


Fig. 1.

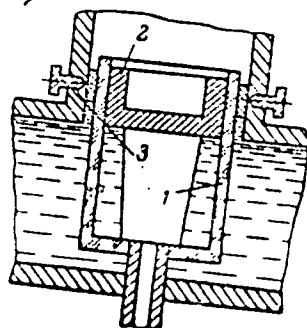


Fig. 2.

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CHEREPAKHIN, G.K., prof.; ZHIDYAYEVA, T.I.; TSYMBALINA, T.A.; VOSKRESINSKAYA,  
L.Ye.; PICOLKIN, N.I.

Prevention of ophthalmobleorrhhea in newborn infants by means of  
a synthomycin emulsion. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GM  
no.1:115-119 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta, zav.klinikoy - prof. G.K.Cherepakhin.  
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (CONJUNCTIVITIS, INFANTIL)

PIGOLKIN, P.N.; SOLOV'YEV, D.I.

New tasks of the agricultural machinery industry in connection with  
1-4 the reorganization of machine-tractor stations. Trakt. i  
sel'khozmash. no.5:1-4 My '58.  
(Agricultural mach. ry industry) (MIRA 11:6)

PIGOLINA, T. [translator]

Making patterns for pullovers (from "J. Wirkerei- und Strickerei-  
Technik," no.8, 1959). Tekst.prom. 20 no.9:80-81 S '60.

(Dressmaking—Pattern design) (Knit goods industry)

(MIRA 13:10)

PIGOLKINA, T.P. [translator]

Making patterns for the manufacture of pullovers (from "J.  
Wirkerei-u.d Strickerei-Technik," no. 9, 1959). Tekst.prom.  
20 no. 10:81-82 0'60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Dressmaking--Pattern design)

PIGOIKINA, T.Y. [translator]

Design and grading of patterns for the manufacture of  
pullovers (from "J.Wirkerei-und Strickerei-technik,  
"no.4, 1959). Tekst.prom. 20 no.5:77-79 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Knit good industry)  
(Dressmaking—Pattern design)

PIGOLEKHA, T.F. [ translator]

Design and grading of patterns for the manufacture of pull-  
overs (from "J.Wirkerei-und Strickerei-Technik," no.6, 1959).  
Tekst.prom. 20 no.6:76-77 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Knit goods industry)  
(Dressmaking--Pattern design)

PIGOLKINA, T.F. [translator]

Spinning flax mixed with chemical fibers (from "Deutsche Textiltechnik" no.9 and 10, 1958). Tekst. prem. 19 no.5:82-86 My '59. (Flax) (Spinning) (MIRA 12:10)

CA

Physicochemical properties of the vacuoles in the macrophages of the frog (*Rana esculenta*). A. Pugan (Jagiellonian Univ., Krakow). *Bull. intern. Acad. polon.* (Classe sci. math. nat.) 1947, VIII, 73-97 (in English).

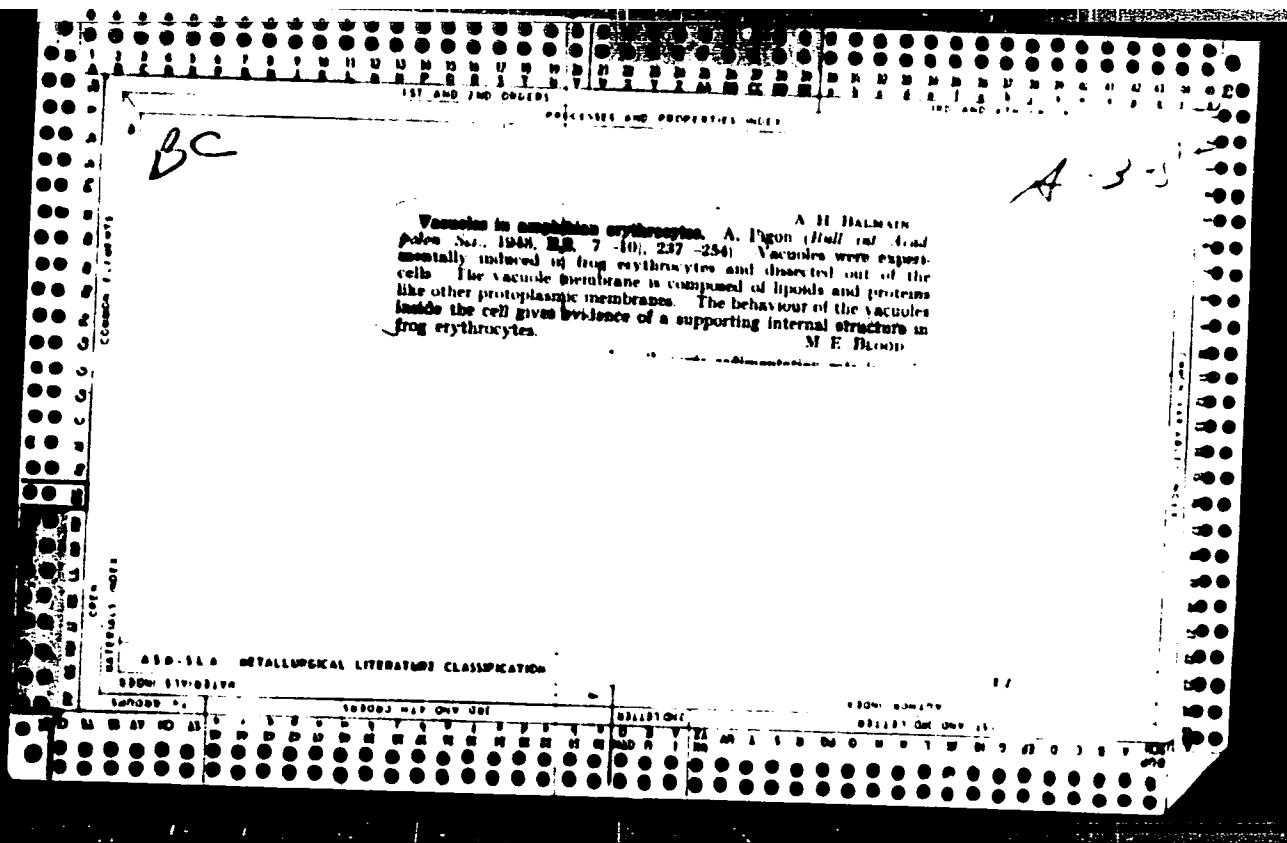
The vacuoles in the macrophage cells of this frog are surrounded by a thin semipermeable membrane like that of erythrocytes and yeast spherules. This membrane is composed of lipoids and proteins. It is more permeable to NaCl than to sugars, e.g., glucose; its properties are changed by basic vital stains. Staining of the vacuoles is caused by the deposition of the dyes in them. The vacuole membrane arises from the cell membrane or from the protoplasm. 46 references. C. H. Richardson

(A)

II

The outer layers of the cell of *Opalina ranarum*. A figure. *Bull intern acad polon sci. Classe sci math et nat.* 1948, III, 83-108 (in English). The pellicle of this intestinal protistan parasite of the frog consists largely of

proteins. Beneath the pellicle is an ectoplasmic layer rich in lipides. The stability of pellicle and ectoplasm depends on the pH and some compn of the environmental fluid. High pH and Na content cause softening of the outer layer. Failure of Ca ion favors soln of the cell; the pellicle dissolves and the lipide becomes dispersed. Low pH gives great stability to the lipides of the outer layer. Ca also causes formation of a lipide membrane of marked stability. The pellicle proteins give an insol ppt in Ca-rich media. Ca is indispensable in wound healing. The protoplasmic lipides may function in the permeability processes of the cell. 41 references  
C. H. Richardson



PIGON, Andrzej

Respiration and component of certain respiratory enzymes in  
Infusoria. 1. Urostyla grandis Ehrenb. *Jol. biol.* 1 no. 4:225-248  
1953.

1. Zaklad Anatomii Porownawczej im. H. Hoyera. UJ, Krakow.  
(PROTOZOA,  
\*Urostyla grandis, resp. & composition of resp. enzymes)  
(RESPIRATION,  
\*of Urostyla grandis)  
(OXIDASES,  
\*resp. enzymes, in Urostyla grandis)

PIGON, A.

Manometric methods developed at the Carlsberg Laboratory.  
Postepy biochem. 2 no.3:343-358 1956.

1. Zaklad Cytofizjologii U. J. Krakow.  
(MANOMETERS,

manometric methods develop. at Carlsberg Laboratory (Pol))

PIGON, Andrzej

2

1959. Rhythmic rate of the heart of the sea-trout, *Salmo trutta*, during embryonic development. Z. Grudzinski and A. Pigoń. *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*, 1959, 4, 283-288 (Dept. of Comparat. Anat., Jagiellonian Univ., Cracow, Poland).—Hearts excised from embryos of sea-trout survive for several hr. in Tyrode fluid; they react to changes in temp. by changes in the rhythm of pulsation. The older the embryo the quicker the rhythm. Hearts from younger embryos show peristaltic movements; those from older embryos systaltic contractions. Reduced wt. (and dry mass) of the heart grows rapidly during development from 0.65 µg. to 19.8 µg. Experimental methods are described and full data of measurements obtained are discussed.

P. HAAS

Mull

PIGON, A.

Polysaccharides in a ciliate urostyle during its active life and encystment. p. 613.

(ACTA BIOCHIMICA POLONICA. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

PIGON, H.

Urinary excretion of neutral 17-ketosteroids in stallions. Bul  
Ac Pol biol 10 no.1:13-16 '62.

1. Department of Animal Physiology, College of Agriculture, Krakow.  
Presented by Z.Grodzinski.

\*

PIGON, K.

Some remarks on semiconductivity in the II  $Mg_3M_2V$  compounds III.  
Bul chim PAN 9 no.11:761-765 '61.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Wroclaw Branch, Polish Academy  
of Sciences. Presented by W. Trzebiatowski.

PIGON, K.

Semiconducting properties of zinc arsenide  $Zn_2 As_3$  II. Bul  
chim PAN 9 no.11:751-760 '61.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Wroclaw  
and Institute of Physical Chemistry, Wroclaw Branch, Polish Academy  
of Science. Presented by W. Trzebiatowski.

41917

S/194/62/000/009/054/100  
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Pigoń, K.

TITLE: Semiconducting properties of zinc arsenide  $Zn_3As_2$ .II

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 9, 1962, 4, abstract 9-4-8 a (Bull. Acad. polon.  
sci chim., v. 9, no. 11, 1961, 751-760 (Eng.; summary  
in Rus.))

TEXT: A method is given for calculating the carrier concentration  
on the basis of measurements of Hall's constant in the region of  
mixed conductivity. The main parameters of  $Zn_3As_2$  are determined.

The width of the forbidden band and its temperature coefficient  
are found to be equal to 0.86 eV and  $5 \times 5 \times 10^{-4}$  eV/degree respec-  
tively. The ratio of the effective masses of holes and electrons  
to the free electron effective mass are equal to 0.65 and 1.7 res-  
pectively, in the  $600 - 800^{\circ}\text{K}$  interval. The hole mobility has been  
—found equal to  $17 \text{ cm}^2\text{v}^{-1}\text{sec}^{-1}$  at  $300^{\circ}\text{K}$  and  $5.5 \text{ cm}^2\text{v}^{-1}\text{sec}^{-1}$  at  $600^{\circ}\text{K}$ .

Card 1/2

Semiconducting properties of ...

5/194/62/000/004, 054, 100  
225/2308

Above 500°K the hole mobility is proportional to  $T^{-1.64}$ . The mobility ratio has been found to equal 0.42. The position of Fermi level has been calculated for the interval 300 - 500°K. 5 references.  
Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7 Abstracter's note:  
 $Zn_2As_3$  in original title. 7

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/010/039/084  
A061/A126

AUTHOR: Pigoń, K.

TITLE: Some remarks on the semiconductivity in  $Mg_3X_2^{II,V}$  compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962,  
5 - 6, abstract 10-4-106h (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim.,  
1961, v. 9, no. 11, 761 - 765; English; summary in Russian)

TEXT: Some properties of phosphides, arsenides, and antimonides of Group II: Mg, Zn, and Cd, are discussed. Other elements of this group (Ca, Sr, Ba, Zn, Cd, and Hg) do not form compounds, while the electrical properties of Ca, Sr, Ba, and Hg with P and As have not been investigated.  $Mg_3Sb_2$  and  $Mg_3Bi_2$  have a very small forbidden band width ( $\sim 0.1$  ev). It is noted that the semiconducting properties of Zn and Cd arsenides differ considerably. If n-type  $Cd_3As_2$  has a high electron mobility,  $Zn_3As_2$  has a low one. In spite of their different structures,  $Zn_3As_2$  and  $Mg_3Sb_2$  display similar semiconducting properties. With the exception of Cd arsenide, all the compounds exhibit a low mobility of the charge carriers. The considerable difference in the degree of mobility and the change of the type

Card 1/2

Some remarks on the semiconductivity in ....

S/194/62/000/010/039/034  
A061/A126

of conductivity, found for Zn and Cd arsenides, are also observed in the phosphides of these metals. The forbidden band width of Mg, Zn and Cd arsenides is linearly correlated with the formation heat of these compounds. There are 21 references.

A.N.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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Card 1/2

Russia Zvezda/UDC 347.7  
AGO/KIC

Some remarks on the...

the change of the type of conductivity, found for Zn and Cu arsenides, was observed in the phosphides of these metals as well. The forbidden band width of Mg, Zn, and Cd arsenides is linearly correlated with the formation heat of these compounds. There are 2. references.

A. N.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Surf. Sci.

44-10-4

S/058/62/ccc/009/065/769  
A057/A101

AUTHOR: Pigoń, K.

TITLE: Semiconductor properties of zinc arsenide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1962, 4, abstract 9-4-8 b  
("Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. chim.", 1961, 9, no. 11, 751 -  
760, English; summary in Russian)

TEXT: A method for the calculation of the concentration of current carriers is given, based on the measurement of the Hall constant in the range of mixed conductivity. The principal parameters of  $Zn_3As_2$  are determined. The width of the forbidden zone and its TK showed to be 0.86 ev and  $5.5 \times 10^{-4}$  ev/degree respectively. The ratios of effective masses of holes and electrons to the effective mass of the free electron in the range 600 - 800°K are 0.65 and 1.7 respectively. For the mobility of the holes at 300°K was obtained the value  $17 \text{ cm}^2/\text{vsec}$  and  $5.5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{vsec}$  at 600°K. Above 600°K the mobility is proportional to  $T^{-1.64}$ . The ratio of mobilities is 0.42. The position of the Fermi level for the interval 300 - 800°K is calculated. There are 5 references.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] E. P.

Card 1/1

PICOUV, A.

Ratio of ranges of free carriers in anthracene surface  
cell. Krzysztof Piatek and Henryk Chojnicki (Inst. Tech-  
nol., Wrocław, Poland). J. Chem. Phys. 31, 272-3 (1958).

Anthracene was purified by chromatography on alumina,  
and vacuum sublimation was used to obtain monocrystals.  
Aquadag electrodes were placed on  $\gg$  surface in such a way  
that the direction of the elec. field was parallel to the  $a$  axis  
of the crystal. The crystal was mounted *in vacuo* between  
2 Ag electrodes, and a small light spot was focused on the  
crystal. The photocurrents at various positions of the  
light spot were detd. The mean value of the ratio of ranges  
 $w_t/w_{\perp}$  of the 2 charge carriers for 11 monocrystals was  $w_t/w_{\perp} = 2.13$ .  
Henry Leidhiser,

2-4E2 n(4)

2-4E3c

2gug (nB)

4E3d

5

10

PIGON, A.

Polysaccharides in Urestyla during active phase and during  
encystation. Acta biochem. polon. 3 no.4:613-625 1956.

1. Zaklad Cytofizjologii U J w Krakowie Kierownik: doc. dr.  
A. Pigoń.

(POLYSACCHARIDES, metabolism,  
Urestyla (Pol))

(PROTOZOA,  
Urosytla, polysaccharide metab. (Pol))

7

PIGON, A.

Respiration and respiratory enzymes in Infusoria. Pt. 2. Spirostomum intermedium Kahl, Spirostomum minus Roux. p. 229; FOLIA BIOLOGICA. (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe) Warszawa; Vol. 3, no. 3, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

PILON, A.

Pilon, A. Permeability to water of active layer on the surface of Arctic soils  
in the U.S.S.R. - 22%

MATEMATYKA

Vol. 3, No. 1, 1975 Warszawa, Poland

SC: Scientific List of Soviet European References, (Soviet, U.S., Int.), 1975

Pigot, A.

✓ 2000 Rate of metabolism in Trichinellae during active life and  
diapause. A. Pigot and B. Wegaraka. *Nature*, Lond., 1955, 175,  
128-129 (Dept. of Comp. Anat., Dept. of Zool., Jagiellonian Univ.,  
Cracow).—The oxygen consumption of two species of *Trichinella*,  
was measured in the Cortesian diver microgasometer. For the active  
stages of *M. spiralis* and *M. pseudospiralis* O<sub>2</sub> consumption was 1000 and  
980  $\mu\text{l.} \times 10^{-3}$ /hr./individual respectively. In the encysted form of  
*M. spiralis* the O<sub>2</sub> consumed was 240  $\mu\text{l.} \times 10^{-3}$ /hr./individual whereas  
in the diabolated form of *M. pseudospiralis* true anaerobiosis appeared to  
take place with an O<sub>2</sub> uptake of 1.8  $\mu\text{l.} \times 10^{-3}$ /hr./individual. There  
was a logarithmic increase in the metabolic rate with increase in  
humidity of the atmosphere in the dried form of *M. pseudospiralis*.  
C. H. J. Plaice.

PIGON, A.

IV Respiration and cytochrome oxidase content in certain Infusoria. A. Pigoń (Jagiellonian Univ., Krakow). Bull. Acad. polon. sci., Class. II, 2, 131-4 (1954).—Respiration rates were determined by the Caricaea diver technique. *Spirostomum viride* and *S. volvox* medias were inhibited about 57% and 87% by cyanide and both about 65% by azide. Cyanide caused 12% inhibition of the respiration of motile individuals of *Urotricha gracilis*, whereas cysts of this species were inhibited 63%. Methylene blue partially restored the respiration of inhibited *Urotricha* but had no effect on *Spirostomum*. Cytochrome oxidase could not be detected in any of the 3 infusoria. J. A. Tamm

Poland

PIGON, A.

Article on "Rate of Metabolism in Trichinellidae during Active Life and Anabiosis" by  
A. Pigoń and B. Węglarska of the Department of Comparative Anatomy, Dept. of Zoology  
Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Feb 18, 1955.

SO: Nature, Vol. 176, No 4472, 16 Jul 55, Unclassified.

PIGON, A.

Tension at surface of dissected vacuoles. II. Plant vacuoles.  
III. Yolk spheres. A. Pigan. (*Bull. int. Acad. polon. Sci.*, 1931, **B11**, 403-418; **119**, 1931). The tension at the surface of plasmolysed vacuoles of *Allium cepa* L. was measured by two methods. One method, involving measurement of the contact angles between an oil drop and the vacuole, gives high results probably due to adsorption of protein at the vacuole surface. A new method measures the deformation of the vacuole by applied pressure. The average tension of the vacuole surface is 0.04 dynes/sq. cm. at pH 7.0 in 1m-sucrose. The tension at the vacuole surface increases with increased compression, this being proof that the vacuolar membrane possesses elasticity.

III. Tension at the surface of white, and of yellow, yolk spheres of hen's eggs was measured by the method involving compression of the surface. The tension of the surface membrane is 0.000 dynes/sq. cm. for yellow and 0.004 dynes/sq. cm. for white yolk spheres. The membrane shows definite elasticity. Deformation of the yellow yolk sphere is relatively slow and the recovery of shape after release of pressure is slow thus indicating viscous contents. The contents of the white yolk spheres are apparently non-viscous and watery.

H. G. BAVAN.

POLAND

POLAND/General Biology. General Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics. B-1

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 9, 1957, 35033

Author : Pigon, Andrzej

Inst :

Title : The Determination of the Constant of Permeability of Water in  
the Active and Inactive Species of Actinosphaerium by Means of  
an Isotope of Hydrogen (Deuterium)

Orig Pub: Kosmos (Warszawa), 1955, A4, No 5, 703-705

Abstract: The research was carried on Actinosphaerium eichhorni, acclimated in a 15% solution of heavy water, from which they were transferred to regular water. The speed of the diffusion of D<sub>2</sub>O is determined by the change in weight of the organism which is measured under water with the help of a specially constructed scale made of glass threads. It was found that the constant of permeability in the inactive types is almost 10 times lower than in the active and that this agrees with

Card : 1/2

-5-

POLAND/General Biology. General Physiology, Biochemistry and Biophysics. B-1

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 9, 1957, 35033

the observations reported that in the inactive form of Actino-sphaerium the respiration is 10 times less.

Card : 2/2

-6-

PIGON, H.; IUNAAS, T.; VELLE, W.

Urinary estrogens in stallions. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:  
861-863 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Zwierząt W.S.R. w Krakowie, Kierownik:  
prof. dr Z.Ewy. Z Zakladu Fizjologii i Patologii Rozrodu, Norweska  
Wysza Szkoła Weterynarii w Oslo, Kierownik: prof.dr O.Garm.  
(ESTROGENS urine)

TRZEBIATOWSKI, W.; PIGON, K.; ROZYCZKA, J.

Electric properties of zinc arsenide  $Zn_3 As_2$ . Bul chim PAN 8 no.4:  
197-200 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences and  
Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University, Wroclaw.  
Presented by W. Trzebiatowski.

(Arsenides) (Zinc)

94310

40130 .

S/558/62/300/007/041/008  
A031/A101

AUTHOR: Migai, K.

TITLE: Semiconducting properties of zinc arsenide  $Zn_3As_2$ . II

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 7, 1962, 27 - 28, abstract 76209  
("Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim.", 1961, v. 9, no. 11,  
151 - 160; English; Russian summary)

TEXT: A method of calculating the carrier concentrations from measurements of the Hall constant in the region of mixed conductivity is presented. By applying this method to data for  $Zn_3As_2$ , published in a previous paper (RZhFiz, 1961, 1E433), the following parameter values have been found: forbidden band width  $0.66 - 5.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$  eV,  $m_p/m_e = 0.65$ ,  $\tau_n/m_e = 1.7$  (both values for the temperature range of 0°K - 600°K), mobility ratio  $\mu_n/\mu_p = 0.42$ ,  $\mu_p = 17 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{v}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$  at 300°K and  $5.0 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{v}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$  at 600°K. Above 600°K, mobility is proportional to  $T^{-1.34}$ . In addition, the position of the Fermi level has been calculated for the temperature range of 300 - 600°K. Part I see RZhFiz, 1961, 1E433.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

24.7000

S/058/62/000/007/5-2/008  
AC61/AIC1

AUTHOR: Pigon, K.

TITLE: Some remarks on the semiconducting properties of  $Mg_3^{II}X_2^{V}$  compounds.  
III

PERIODICAL: referativnyj zhurnal, Fizika, v. 7, 1962, 28, abstract 7E212  
(Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim.", 1961, v. 9, no. II, 761 -  
765. English; Russian summary)

TEXT: The semiconducting properties of arsenides and phosphides of group II metals are discussed. The decisive role of the effective mass in the magnitude of the carrier mobility in Zn and Cd arsenides is established. A linear relationship is found between the forbidden band width and the heat of formation of Cd, Zn, and Mg arsenides. Part II see abstract 7E209.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PICON, Krzysztof, zastepca profesora, dr.

Graphic demonstration of Hall's constant relation of the temperature between the extrinsic and the intrinsic regions. Chemia Wrocław  
no. 7:59-85. '61

1. Kierownik Katedry Chemicznej Fizycznej, Politechnika, Wrocław.

PIGON, Krzysztof; CHOJNACKI, Henryk

The range of carriers of photoelectric current in anthracene. Roczniki  
chemii 34 no.3/4:1119-1129 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Politechniki, Wrocław  
(Photoelectricity) (Anthracene)

1 00921-67 EWP(j) RM

SOURCE CODE: P0/0099/66/040/004/0703/0703

ACC NR: AF6035465

(N)

AUTHOR: Piotr Krzysztof Lorens, Krzysztof of the Department of Physical Chemistry, Institute of Technology (Instytut Chemiczny Politechniki), Wrocław.  
"Semicconducting Properties and Kinetics of Formation of Charge Transfer Complexes. The p-Chloranil-Ammonia Complex"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 4, 1966, pp 703-705.

Abstract: The reaction kinetics between solid chloranil and gaseous ammonia was investigated by following resistivity changes in a thin layer of vacuum-deposited chloranil under the action of gaseous  $\text{NH}_3$ . At constant temperature and  $\text{NH}_3$  pressure the resistivity changes are described by the kinetic equation of a first-order reaction. Reaction rate increases with  $\text{NH}_3$  pressure and decreases with temperature increase. (Orig. article in English.)  
[Orig. art. has: 2 figures. (JPMS: 36,862)]

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction kinetics, reaction rate, ammonia, semiconducting material

SUB CODE: 07,11 / SUBM DATE: 23 Oct 63 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Cord 1/1 full

0921 2183

~~K~~ PIGON, K.

Distr: 4E3c

<sup>b4</sup> <sup>b7</sup>  
Mobility of ~~various~~ <sup>various</sup> ~~metals~~ <sup>metals</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~vacuum~~ <sup>vacuum</sup>  
Perez and Hirsch (Research, Wrzec, Poland)  
Metall. Mater. Process., Warsaw, Comm. No. 4, 23-24 (1987)  
(English summary).—The thermoelectric force of  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  was  
determined by a compensation method at 500-900°. By equations of Johannes and Lork-Norwitz (C.A. 69, 1137g) the  
hole to electron mobility ratio is between 7 ± 2 and 20 ± 12  
(mean, 11). Such a high value is consistent with the band  
model proposed earlier (cf. C.A. 69, 98618) which can also  
account for the anomalous galvanomagnetic effect reported by  
Gorylik (C.A. 69, 17947).

JL. JY

PIGON, K.

The mechanism of electric conductivity of barium metatitanate; a thesis.

p. 142 (Wiadonosci Chemiczne) Vol. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1957, Wroclaw, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

PIGON, K.

6

Electrical conductivity of barium titanate. W. Trychalski and K. Piron (Inst. Technol., Wroclaw, Poland). *Kosciuszko Chemiczny*, 1974, 1 (1983) (English summary).—Poly-cryst. Ba titanate was obtained by mixing  $TiO_2$  and  $BaCO_3$  and sintering at 1000° and 1250–1400°. Samples 18 × 16 × 3 mm, were used and potential drop was measured when a d.c. was passed. Ag contacts were used and a vacuum was employed to avoid polarization. Measurements were carried out in the region from 20 to 800°. The results were correlated with the equation  $\sigma = \sigma_0 e^{-E_1/T} + \sigma_\infty e^{-E_2/T}$ , for which the magnitudes of  $\sigma_0$ ,  $E_1$  and  $\sigma_\infty$ ,  $E_2$  could be obtained from the temp. variation of the elec. cond.  $\sigma$ . In a plot of  $\log \sigma$  vs.  $1/T$ , 2 straight lines intersecting at temps. approx. from 90 to 140° are obtained. In the low-temp. region  $\sigma_0 = 10^7$ – $10^{10}$  ( $\Omega^{-1} \text{cm.}^{-1}$ ) and  $E_1 = 0.1$  e.v. The values depend on the methods of prep. and synthesis of the Ba titanate sample. For the high-temp. region  $\sigma_0 = 10^5$ – $10^9$  ( $\Omega^{-1} \text{cm.}^{-1}$ ) and  $E_2 = 1.8$ – $2.3$  e.v. Above 200° the titanate represents a type of intrinsic semiconductor with an activation energy ( $E_a$ ) of 1.8–2.3 e.v. independent of small changes of the Ba content or substitution of Sr or Pb for it.

Morris Eisenberg

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

111, 111

Le truc n'as pas de sens. P  
... il n'y a pas de sens.

S'il n'y a pas de sens, alors, il n'y a pas de sens.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012408

PiGON 5.

Point 5. Electric Conductivity of Alkaline Earth Titanates

"Przewodnictwo elektryczne tytanianów ziem alkalicznych". Roczniki Chemii (PAN), No. 4, 1984, pp. 311-320, 10 figs, 1 tab.

Investigations were carried out over the dependence of temperature on electric conductivity and thermoelectric force of a number of polycrystalline samples of  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  (also with stoichiometric excess of  $\text{TiO}_2$ ) synthesised from chemically and spectrophotically pure preparations  $\text{MgTiO}_3$ ,  $\text{CaTiO}_3$  and  $\text{SrTiO}_3$ . The inverse ratio between  $\sigma$  and absolute temperature is represented for  $\text{CaTiO}_3$  and  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  by two, and for  $\text{MgTiO}_3$  and  $\text{SrTiO}_3$  by three, intersecting straight lines with a directional coefficient increasing towards higher temperatures. The thermoelectric force for  $\text{CaTiO}_3$ ,  $\text{SrTiO}_3$  and  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  measured between 400 and 900°C, is positive and of the order of about mV/1°C, decreasing slightly with an increase in temperature. The positive sign of the thermoelectric force indicates a greater mobility of the positive holes than in the case of free electrons in the conduction band. For  $\text{MgTiO}_3$  the effect is of the order of 0.1 mV/1°C, positive below about 700°C, and negative above this temperature.

~~REF ID: A65117~~  
PICKARD, KIRZYSZKOWSKA

POL.

Electric conductivity of alkaline earth titanates. Kryszkowska, J., Pickard, L.M., Trich, Wroclaw, Poland. Roczniki Chemii, 28, 611-28 (1954). A.c. and d.c. cond. measurements indicate that the titanates show 2 sep. temp. ranges of cond. In the low temp. range (100 to 200°) the cond. is attributed to the impurities contained in the compds. The 2nd range was held. to be 200-600° for CaTiO<sub>3</sub> and BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, 300-800° for SrTiO<sub>3</sub>, and 200-700° for MgTiO<sub>3</sub>. Conductivities within these ranges were considered to be natural conductivities of pure compds. Measurements of e.m.f. for all 4 compds. in the temp. range 400 to 950° showed that the values are pos. and tend to increase with increasing temp. An exception is MgTiO<sub>3</sub>, which becomes neg. above 700°. M. O. Hjelvatty

b3

PIGON, S:

PIGON, S: The original nucleus of 'Forefathers' Eve. Part Three, p. 77

Vol 1, no. 2/3, Apr/Sept. 1956  
BACZTA OBSERWATORA, P.I.M.M.  
SCIENCE  
Warsaw, Poland

So: East European Accession vol 6, no. 3, March 1957

PIGONIOWA, H.; BIELANSKI, W.; EMY, Z.

"Quantitative Determination of Gonadotrophic Hormones in a Pregnant Mare's Serum Employing the Frog (*Rana Esculenta L.*).". 72  
(FOLIA BIOLOGICA. Vol. 1, No. 1, 1953; Warsaw, Poland.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EHAL), LC, Vol. .,  
No. 4, April 1955, Incl..

POLONIA, S.; POL., .

Inves tigati on of the com muni cations of the poli tical party of the People's Republic of Poland.

. 123..

FOLIK KIELLA J. (Polskie Towarzystwo Naukowe) - Leningrad

"21. 1. 40. 4, - 14

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 7, No. 1 September 1979

POLAND / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Internal Secretion. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60657

Author : Bielanski, W.; Ewy, Z.; Pigoziew, H.

Inst : Not given

Title : Difference in Endocrine Secretion in Pregnant Mares Mated  
with Horses and Asses

Orig Pub : Folia biol. (Warszawa), 1955, 3, No 1, 19-30

Abstract : In the course of three years, mares were mated alternately  
with horses and asses. In the latter case the formation  
of gonadotropins is lower (according to the Galli Minini  
method). The difference in the gonadotropin content  
in the blood is dependent on the mucosa of the uterus  
with a simultaneously normal function of the placenta. --  
D. I. Parolla

Card 1/1

PIGONIOWA, H.

2471. Preliminary investigations of the differences of endocrine secretions in mares covered by stallions or jackasses. W. Bielański, Z. Ewy, and H. Pigońiowa. *Folia Biol. Warsaw*, 1955, 3, 19-30.—  
The gonadotrophic hormone tests were always positive for mares impregnated by stallions, and negative for those impregnated with jackasses. Urine estrogen tests (Cuboni) always gave positive and similar results in both kinds of pregnancy. It is suggested that the level of gonadotrophic hormones in the blood serum of pregnant mares depends on the species of the covering male and that the results obtained are due to the changes in the endometrial functions with normally functioning placenta in pregnancies caused with males of another species.  
R. VINER.

(2)

PIGONIOWA, W.

✓ 1948. Differences in endocrine secretion of mares pregnant with stallion or jack. W. Belanski, Z. Ewy, and H. Pigoniowa *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci.*, 1948, 3, 37-39 (Central Lab. Inst. of Animal Husbandry, Cracow).—Gonadotrophins are absent in the serum of mares pregnant with an ass (jack) but are always present in mares pregnant with a stallion. The urine of pregnant mares, whether with a stallion or jack, contains estrogenic compounds from the 94th day of pregnancy on, indicating that the placenta is unaffected by heterogeneous pregnancies. E. C. BUTTERWORTH.

PIGONIOWA, Halina

Biosynthesis and catabolism of sex hormones in the body. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln no.31:19-20 '61.

1. Katedra Fizjologii Zwierząt, Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Kraków  
Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Ewy

PIGONIOWA, H.

VQuantitative determination of gonadotrophic hormones in the serum of pregnant mares by using the frog *Rana esculenta* W. Bielanski, Z. Ewy, and H. Pigoñiowa (*Folia biol., Cracow*, 1953, 1, 72-30).—The Galli Mainini test was found applicable to the determination of gonadotrophin in the serum of pregnant mares. The sensitivity of the frog to the hormones, as indicated by the appearance of seminal cells in the frog's urine about 3 hr. after gonadotrophin injection, varies with the time of the year and is greatest in May and smallest in August. The reduced sensitivity is attributed to the exhaustion of the male sexual organs after the breeding period. The method, which is described, is simple and gives quick and fairly reliable results. The presence of even the smallest number of spermatic cells in the urine of the frog indicates a positive reaction, which is expressed in frog units. The relation between the i.u. and the frog unit has been determined on experimental basis as: 1 frog unit = 20-22 i.u. A. STORPIE

PIGONIOWA , H.

Quantitative determination of gonadotrophic hormones in the serum of pregnant mares by using the frog *Rana esculenta* L. W. Beland, Z. Ewy, and H. Pigoziewa (*Folia Biol. Cracow*, 1953, 1, 77-80).—The Gaith maximum test was found applicable to the determination of gonadotrophin in the serum of pregnant mares. The sensitivity of the frog to the hormone, as indicated by the appearance of seminal cells in the frog's urine about 3 hr. after gonadotrophin injection, varies with the time of the year and is greatest in May and smallest in August. The reduced sensitivity is attributed to the exhaustion of the male sexual organs after the breeding period. The method, which is described, is simple and gives quick and fairly reliable results. The presence of even the smallest number of spermatic cells in the urine of the frog indicates a positive reaction, which is expressed in frog units. The relation between the i.v. and the frog unit has been determined on experimental basis as: 1 frog unit = 20-22 i.u. A. Stosarz

PIGONIOWA, H.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.11/7 Endocrinology July 57

1410. PIGONIOWA H. "Wpływ hormonów gonadotropowych na proces spermatogenezy u szczurów z czasową hipofunkcją jąder. The influence of gonadotrophic hormones on the spermatogenesis in rats with temporary hypofunction of the testes ACTA PHYSIOL. POL. 1956, 7/2 (197-212) Graphs 2 Tables 6 Illus. 14

Observations were carried out on animals submitted previously to the influence of high doses of stilboestrol, which distinctly inhibited the activity of the testes, as well as the activity of the hypophysis. Stilboestrol produced atrophy of the spermatogenic and secretory tissues of the testes. Both PMS (I) and chorionic gonadotrophin (II) restored the potency of the testes to produce spermatozoa, and both regenerated the interstitial tissue. The action of I was more effective and rapid. II showed a greater influence on the hypophysis and regeneration of its gonadotrophic potency. It is supposed that I may effectively counteract conditions induced by hypofunction of the testes.

BIELANSKI, W; EWY, Z; PIGONIOWA, H.

Preliminary comparative investigations on endocrine secretion  
in mares mated with stallions and donkeys. Fol.biol.Warsz. 3  
no.1:19-30 1955.

1. Instytut Zootechniki--Krakow. Kierownik: prof.Dr. T. Mar-  
chlewski.

(GONADOTROPINS,

    in blood & urine in pregn.mares after mating with  
    stallions & donkeys, comparison)

(PREGNANCY,

    blood & urine gonadotropins in mares after mating  
    with stallions & donkeys, comparison)

(BLOOD,

    gonadotropins in pregn.mares after mating with  
    stallions & donkeys, comparison)

(URINE,

    gonadotropins in pregn. mares after mating with  
    stallions & donkeys, comparison)

(HORSES,

    blood & urine gonadotropins in pregn.mares after  
    mating with stallions & donkeys, comparison)

Pi&on lowa, H.

Sympathomimetic character of cow faeces extracts. Z. Ewy and H. Pigoñiowa (*Folia Biol. Warszaw.*, 1954, 2, 123-132). One hundred samples of urine-free faeces from pregnant and non-pregnant cows were investigated. Twenty-four cows were in the period of pregnancy from 3 to 303 days after the last copulation and 5 cows were not pregnant. Dialyzates prepared according to the Bhaduri and Bardhan technique were injected into male *Rana esculenta* frogs. Injections of the dialyzates whether from pregnant or non-pregnant cows caused secretion of sperm in only 10% of cases. The positive results of the spermiation-test suggest that faeces of cows contain a certain sperm-activating factor, similar in final effect to the action of gonadotrophin or adrenaline. At the same time dialyzates of the same faeces produced dilatation of the pupil of the isolated frog eye. This shows that the factor in bovine faeces extract has the properties of sympathomimetic compounds.

B. VINEY.

PIGONIOWA, H.

BIRLANSKI, W.; Ewy, Z.; PIGONIOWA, H.

Variations of excretion of serum gonadotropins in pregnant mares.  
Acta physiol. polon. 5 no.4;517-519 1954.

1. Z Instytutu Zootechniki w Krakowie. Dyrektor: prof. dr  
T.Marchlewski.  
(PREGNANCY TESTS,  
Galli-Mainini test in mares)

PIGONIOWA, H.

(3)

Quantitative determination of gonadotrophic hormones in the serum of pregnant mares by using the frog *Rana esculenta* L. W. Bielanuk, Z. Ewy, and H. Pigoñiowa (*Folia biol. Cracow.*, 1953, 1, 72-80).—The Galli Mainini test was found applicable to the determination of gonadotrophin in the serum of pregnant mares. The sensitivity of the frog to the hormones, as indicated by the appearance of seminal cells in the frog's urine about 3 hr. after gonadotrophin injection, varies with the time of the year and is greatest in May and smallest in August. The reduced sensitivity is attributed to the exhaustion of the male sexual organs after the breeding period. The method, which is described, is simple and gives quick and fairly reliable results. The presence of even the smallest number of spermatic cells in the urine of the frog indicates a positive reaction, which is expressed in frog units. The relation between the i.u. and the frog unit has been determined on experimental basis as: 1 frog unit = 20-22 i.u. A. STOKE

PIGONIOWA, H.

ENY,Z.; PIGONIOWA, H.

Studies on sympathetic characteristics of fecal extract in cows.  
Pol. biol., Warsz. 2 no.2:123-132 1954.

1. Instytut Zootechniki, Krakow.  
(PREGNANCY,

fecal extract from pregn. cows, sperm-activating &  
sympathomimetic eff.)

(FECES,

fecal extract from pregn. cows, sperm-activating &  
sympathomimetic eff.)

(SYMPATHOMIMETICS,

fecal extract from pregn. cows, sperm-activating &  
sympathomimetic eff.)

(SPERMATOZOA,

sperm-activating eff. of fecal extract from pregn. cows)

BINIAKSKI, W.; BRY, Z.; PIGONIOWA, H.

Quantitative determination of serum gonadotropins in pregnant  
mares with Rana esculenta L. Polia biol 1 no.1:72-80 '53. (KRAL 3:8)

1. Instytut Zootechniki.

(GONADOTROPINS, in blood,

\*determ., frog test in pregn. mares)

(BLOOD,

\*gonadotropins, determ., frog test in pregn. mares)

(PREGNANCY, blood in,

\*gonadotropins, determ., frog test in mares)

PIGONIOWA, Halina

Effect of gonadotropic hormones on spermatogenesis in rats with temporary testicular hypofunction. Acta physiol. polon. 7 no.2: 197-212 1956.

1. Z Instytutu Zootechniki. -- Dyrektor: prof. dr. T. Marchlewski  
Centralne Laboratorium. -- Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Ewy.

(GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY, effects,

on spermatogenesis in rats with temporary testicular  
hypofunct. (Pol))

(SPERMATOZOA,

spermatogenesis, eff. of pituitary gonadotropins with  
temporary testicular hypofunct. (Pol))

(TESTES, physiology,

eff. of pituitary gonadotropins on spermatogenesis in  
rats with temporary testicular hypofunct. (Pol))

KWI, Zygmunt; PIGONIOWA, Halina (Krakow)

Research on the formation of antibodies in animals by administering  
gonadotropic hormones. Rocznik nauk roln. wet. 70 no. 1/4: 308-310 '50.  
(EEAI 10:9)

(Antigens and antibodies) (Animals) (Gonadotropic  
hormones)

PIGONIOWA, Halina

Studies on the excretion of urinary 17-ketosteroids via renal tubules of the cortex in stallions. Acta Veterinaria Zaglebieensis 1982, 12, 101-106.

1. Department of Animal Physiology of the School of Veterinary Medicine in Szczecin, Poland.

Pigorev P

PIGOREV, P.M., polkovnik.

"The Spanish wind" by Boris Smirnov reviewed P.M. Pigorev  
Vest. Vozd. Fi. 39 no.5:84-89 by 57.  
(XMA 1.1.1)  
(Spain--Civil War, 1936-1939--Foreign participation)  
(Smirnov Boris)

RECEIVED  
86-5-23/24

AUTHOR: Pigorev, P.P., Col.

TITLE: The Spanish Wind (Ispanskiy veter)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 5, pp.88-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A review article of Boris Smirnov's book "The Spanish Wind. Memoirs of a Volunteer" (Ispanskiy veter. Iz vospominaniy dobrovol'tsa. "Novyy Mir", Nr 1, 1957) about his participation in the Spanish Civil War as a pilot.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

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PICOREVA, N.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6333

Bochkarev, V. V., ed.

Tekhnika izmereniye radioaktivnykh preparatov; sbornik statey (Techniques for the Measurement of Radioactive Preparations; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 4600 copies printed.

Eds.: A. M. Smirnova and M. A. Smirnov; Tech. Ed.: S. M. Popova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in nuclear instrumentation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles on recent developments in 1) measurement of the activity and 2) analysis of the composition of emissions of radioactive preparations. The methodology and apparatus used in these studies are described in detail. References are given at the end of each article.

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Card 3/5

Pogoreva, N.S.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6333

Bochkarev, V. V., ed.

Tekhnika izmereniye radioaktivnykh preparatov; sbornik statey (Techniques for the Measurement of Radioactive Preparations; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 4600 copies printed.

Eds.: A. M. Smirnova and M. A. Smirnov; Tech. Ed.: S. M. Popova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in nuclear instrumentation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles on recent developments in 1) measurement of the activity and 2, analysis of the composition of emissions of radioactive preparations. The methodology and apparatus used in these studies are described in detail. References are given at the end of each article.

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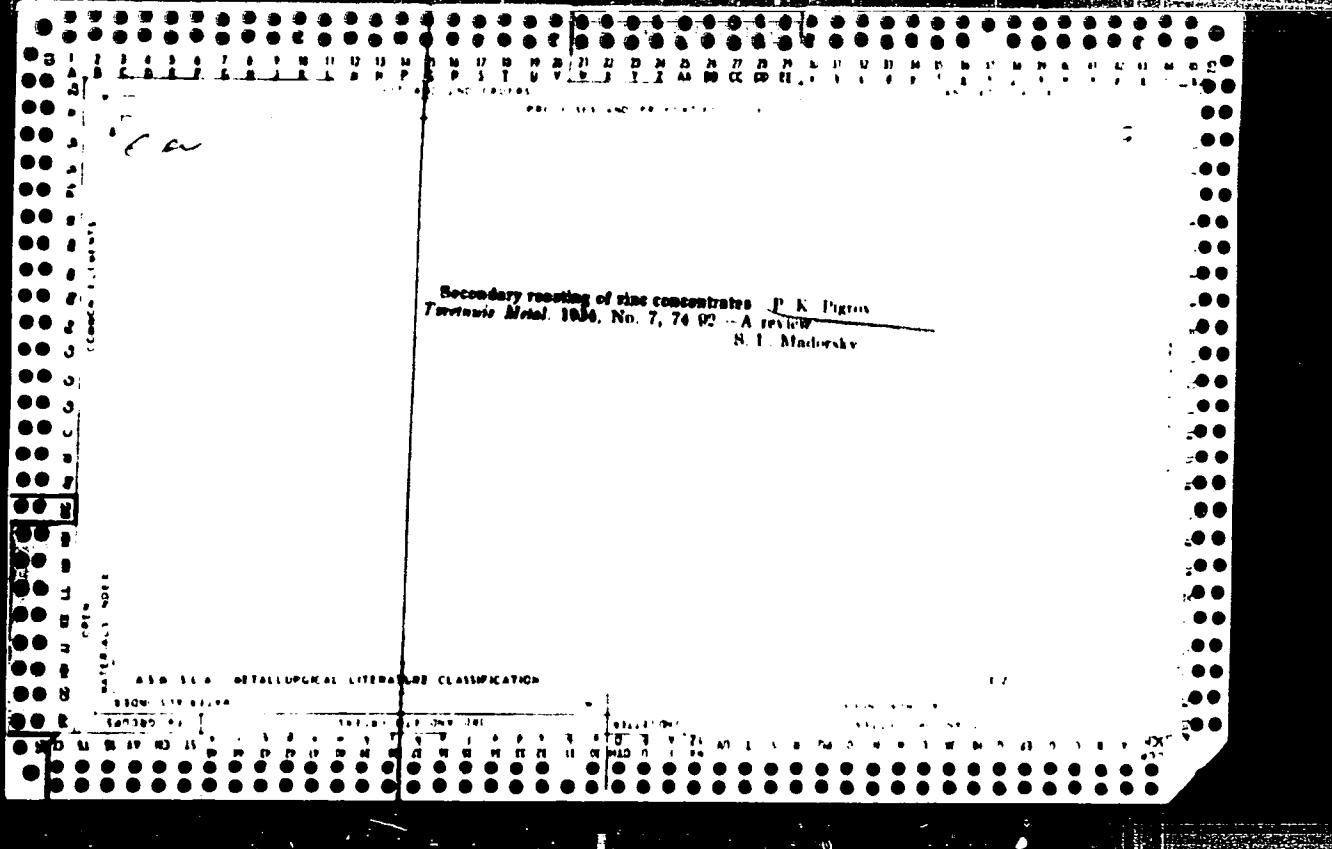
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KUPRIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; polz-mali  
uchastiye: SOKOLOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; GORYANYY, Yu.V.,  
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tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;

[Pressureless hydraulic conveying] Boznapornyi gidrotransport. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 159 p.

(MIRA 17:6.)

KAROV, G.P., KERENK, A.I.; PIGOROV, G.S.

Investigating local resistances in pressureless hydraulic conveying of run-of-the-mine materials. Trudy VNIIGidromonta  
n.519-124 '63 (MIRA 18s.)

I. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskij institut.

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RYNDAK, S.A.; PROKUDENKO, N.G.

Improvement of the water-pulp handling operations in the coal  
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Plant. Koks i khim. no.2:13-15 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
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koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Prokudenko).

KUPRIN, A. I., inzh., TYUTIKOV, G.T., inzh., PIGOROV, G.S. inzh.

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1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Kuprin). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gidrougol' (for Tyutikov, Pigorov)

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(Hydraulic models) (Foundations) (Mira 14:4)

KRITS, B.O., inzh.; PIGOTT, S.G., inzh.; ROMM, V.S., inzh.

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